

M		no cosolvent		M
		Betaine, 1M		
		[4-methylimidazole],mM		
		[1-methylimidazole], mM		
		[Proline], mM		
	20		100	
	40		200	
	60		300	
	80		400	
	100		500	
	200		600	
	300		700	
	400		800	

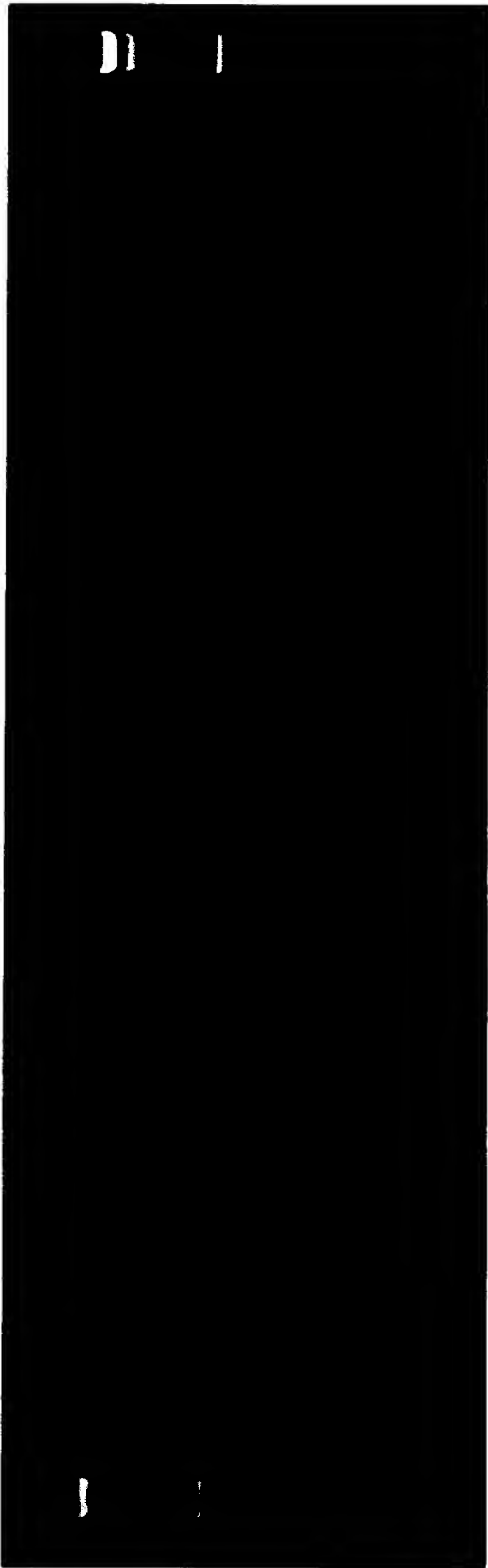


FIG.1

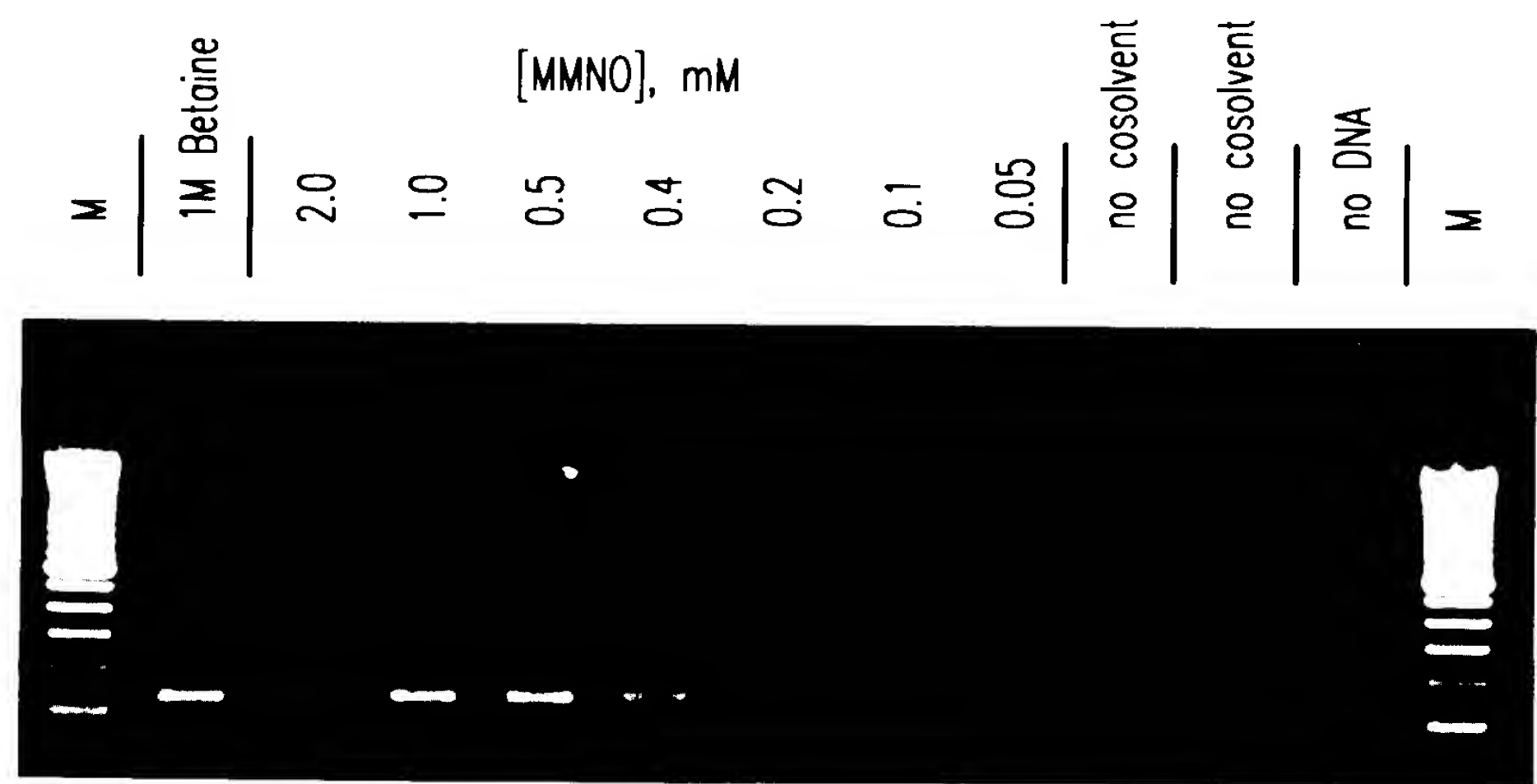


FIG.2

APR 1968	G. FIG.	
BY	CLASS	SUBCLASS
DRAFTSMAN		

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M | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | M  
 AprD                      AprE                      AprF

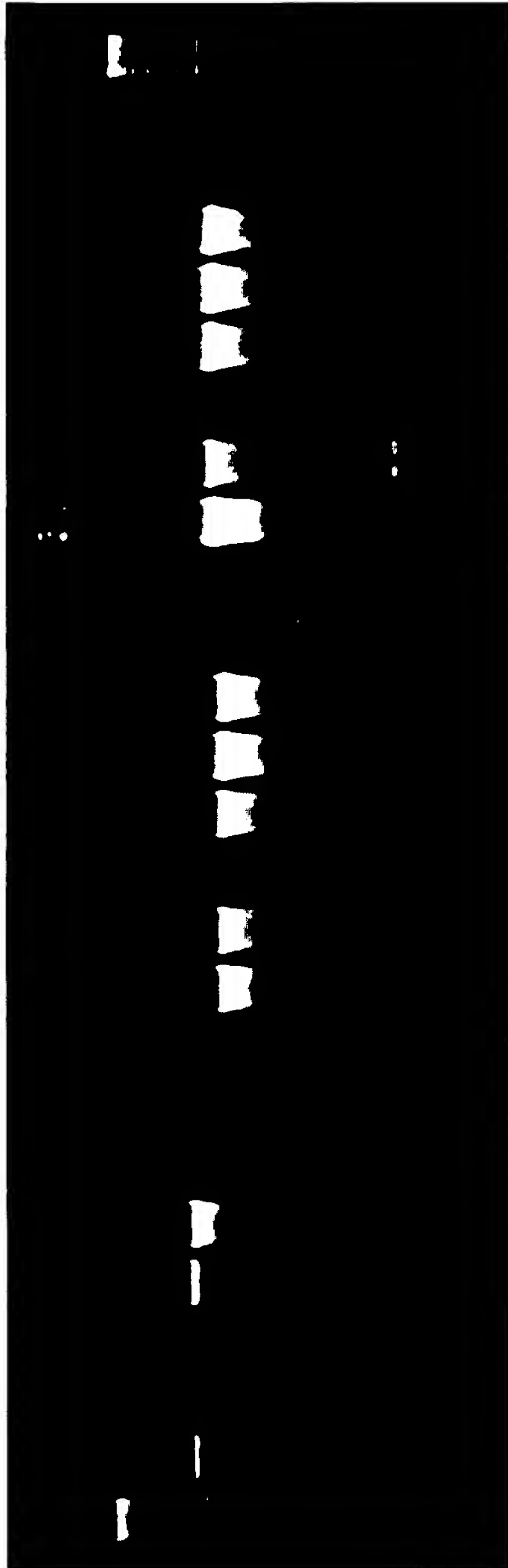


FIG.3

# Amplification of p53 exon 10

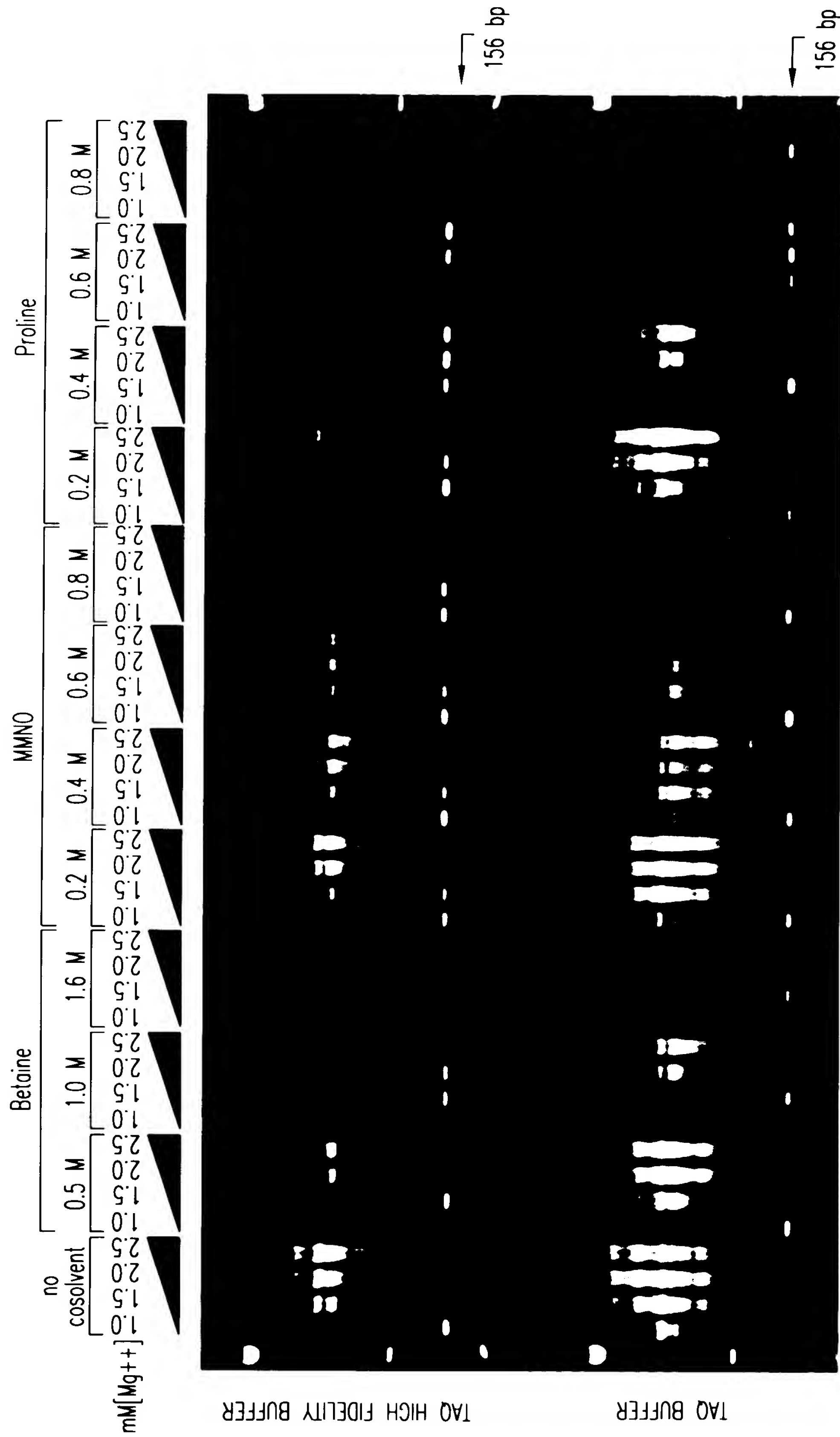


FIG.4

# Amplification of *Dra* DNA pol 1

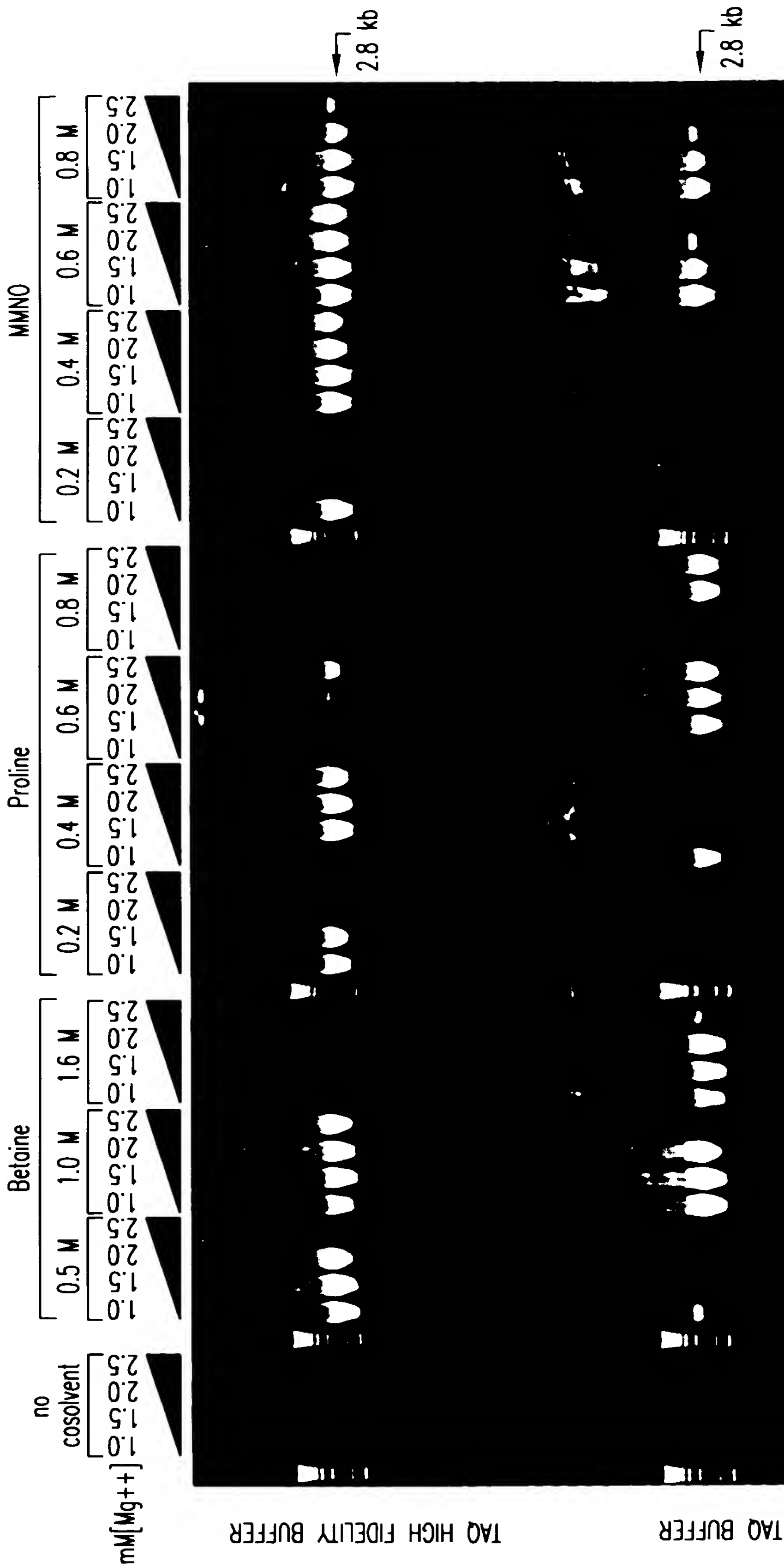


FIG.5

## Amplification of p53 exon 10: Effect of Cosolvent Mixtures

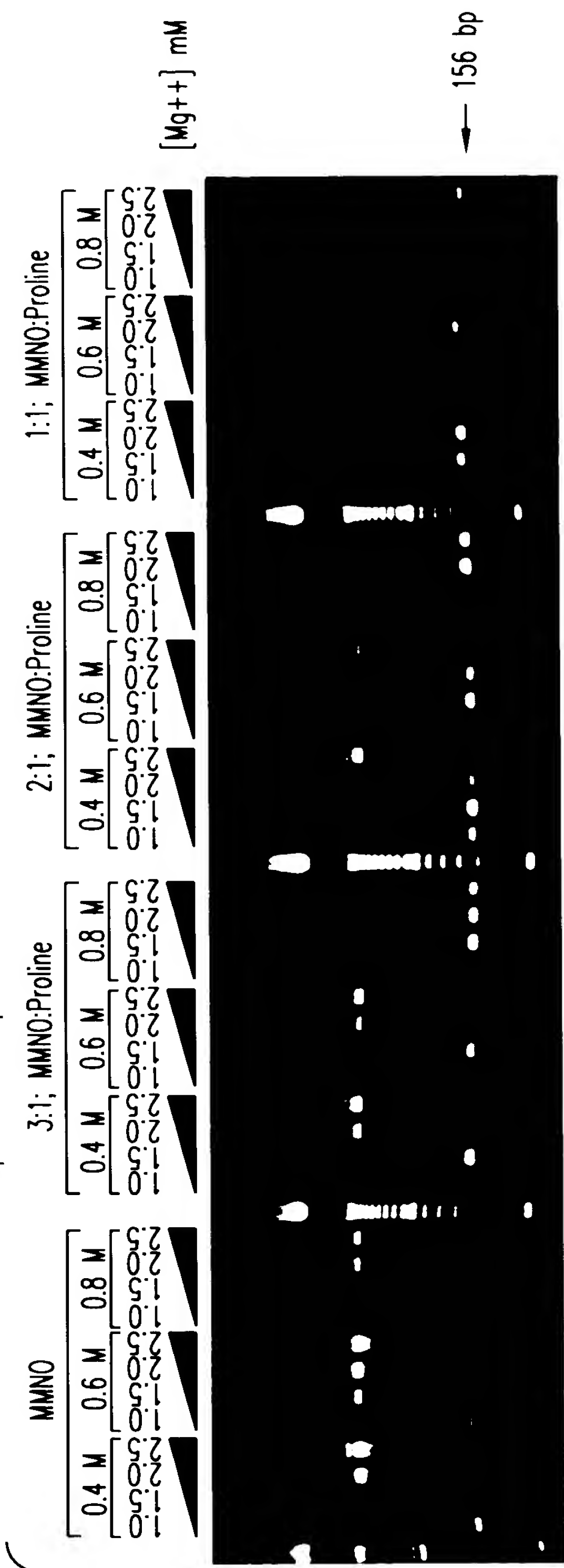
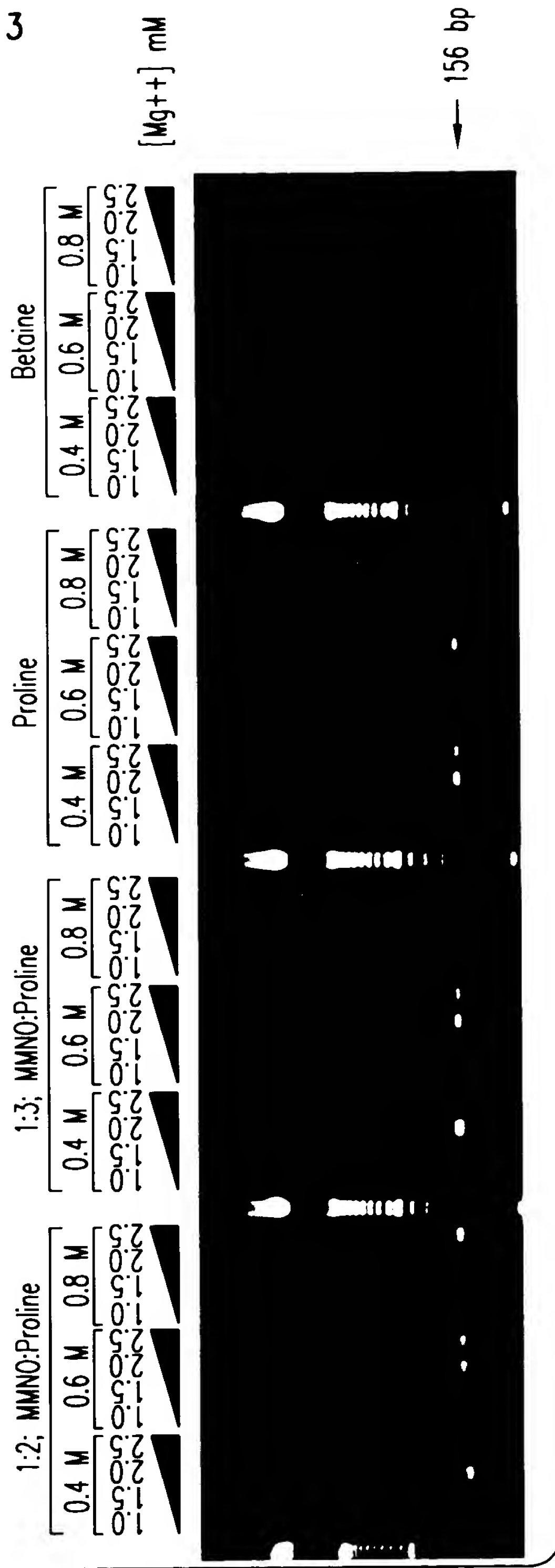


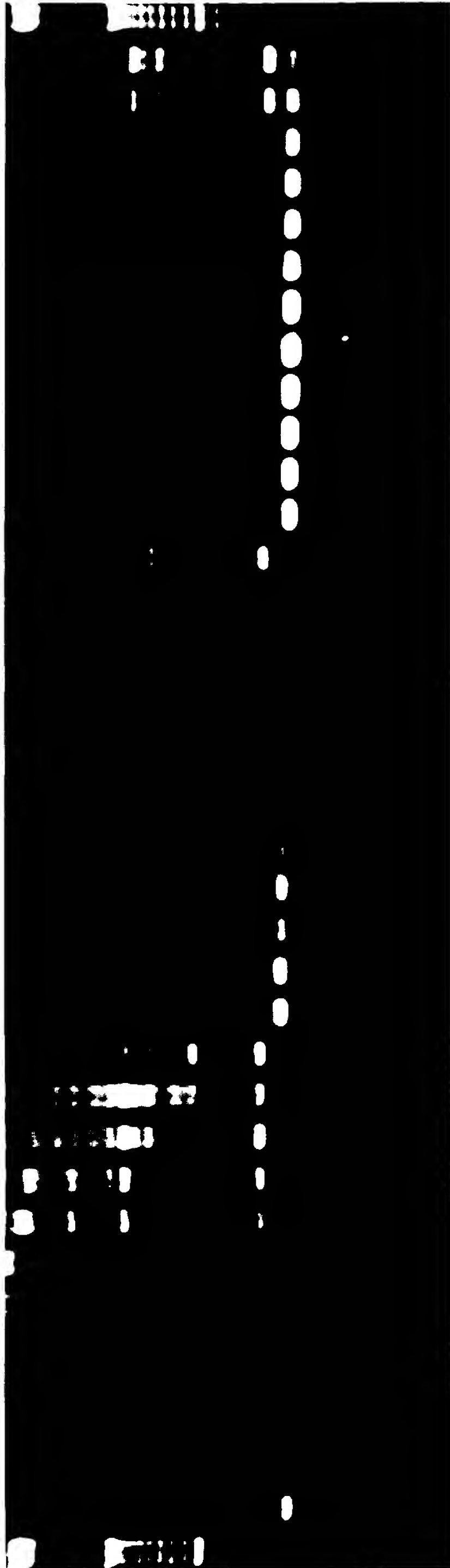
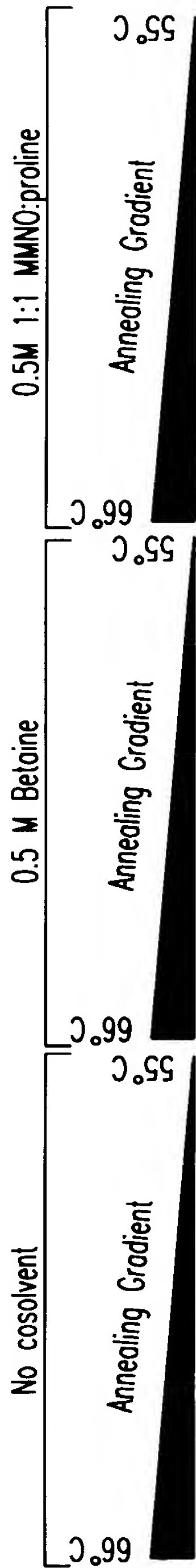
FIG. 6

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# Amplification of P32D9 Locus Effect of PCR Cosolvent on Annealing Optima



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149 bp  
78.5% GC

FIG.8



Comparison of MMNO:Proline Mixture and Betaine for Amplification of Fragile X locus from K562 Genomic DNA

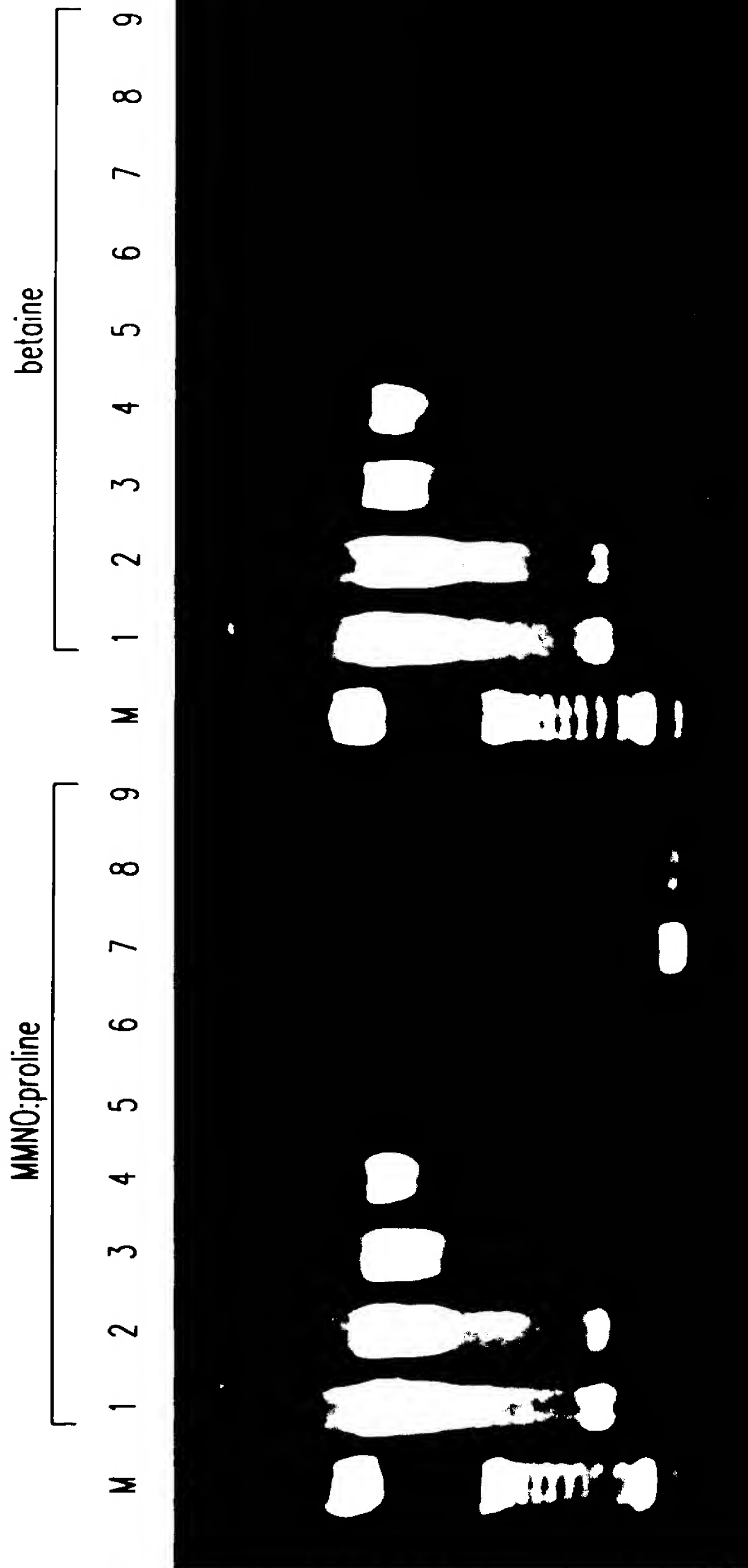


FIG.9

MMNO:Proline Mixture Facilities Amplification  
of Long GC-Rich DNA Fragments

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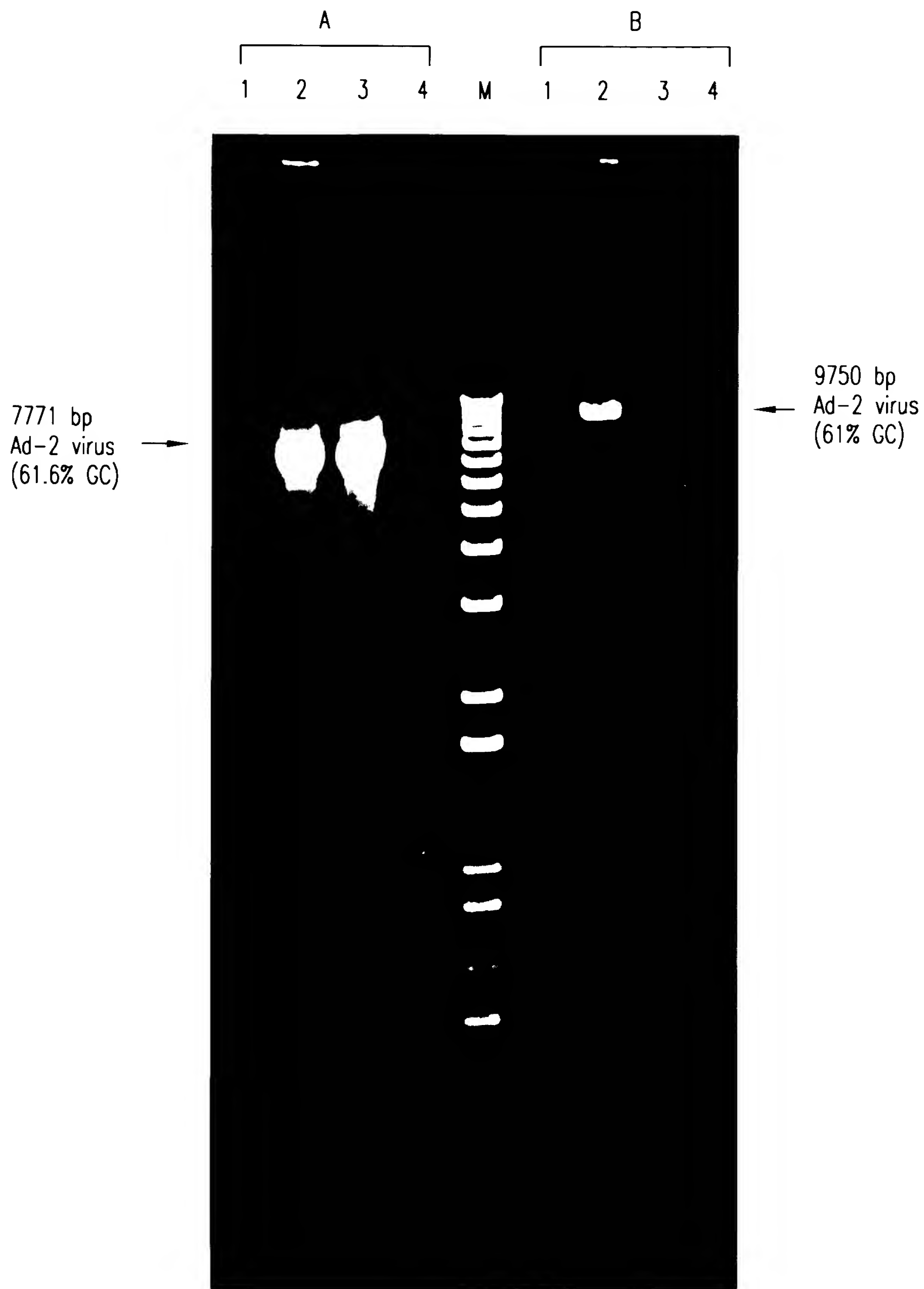


FIG.10

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Comparison of Compensatory Solutes for Enhanced  
Amplification of GC-Rich DNA

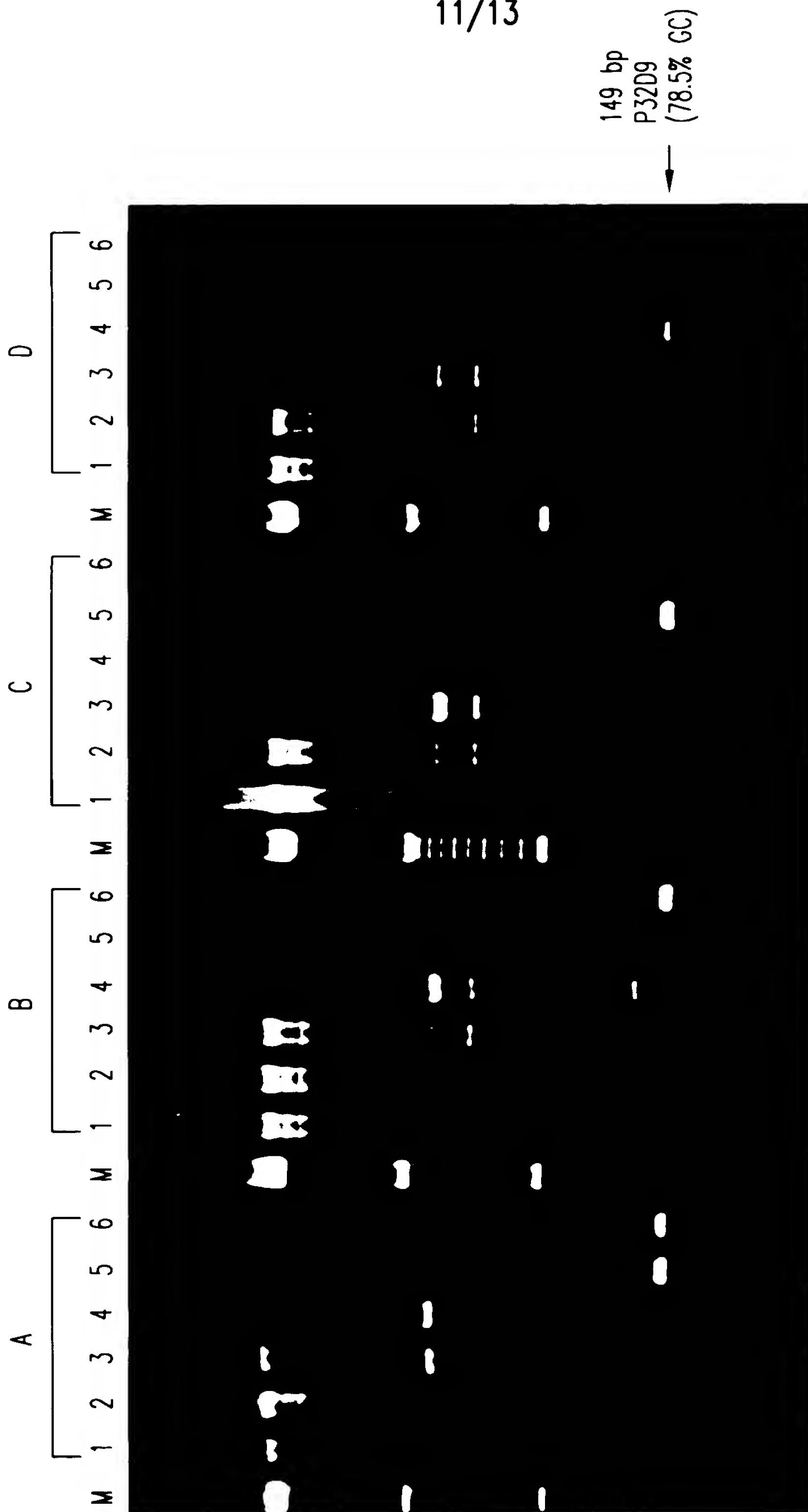


FIG.11

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Comparison of Compensatory Solutes for Enhanced Amplification of GC-Rich DNA

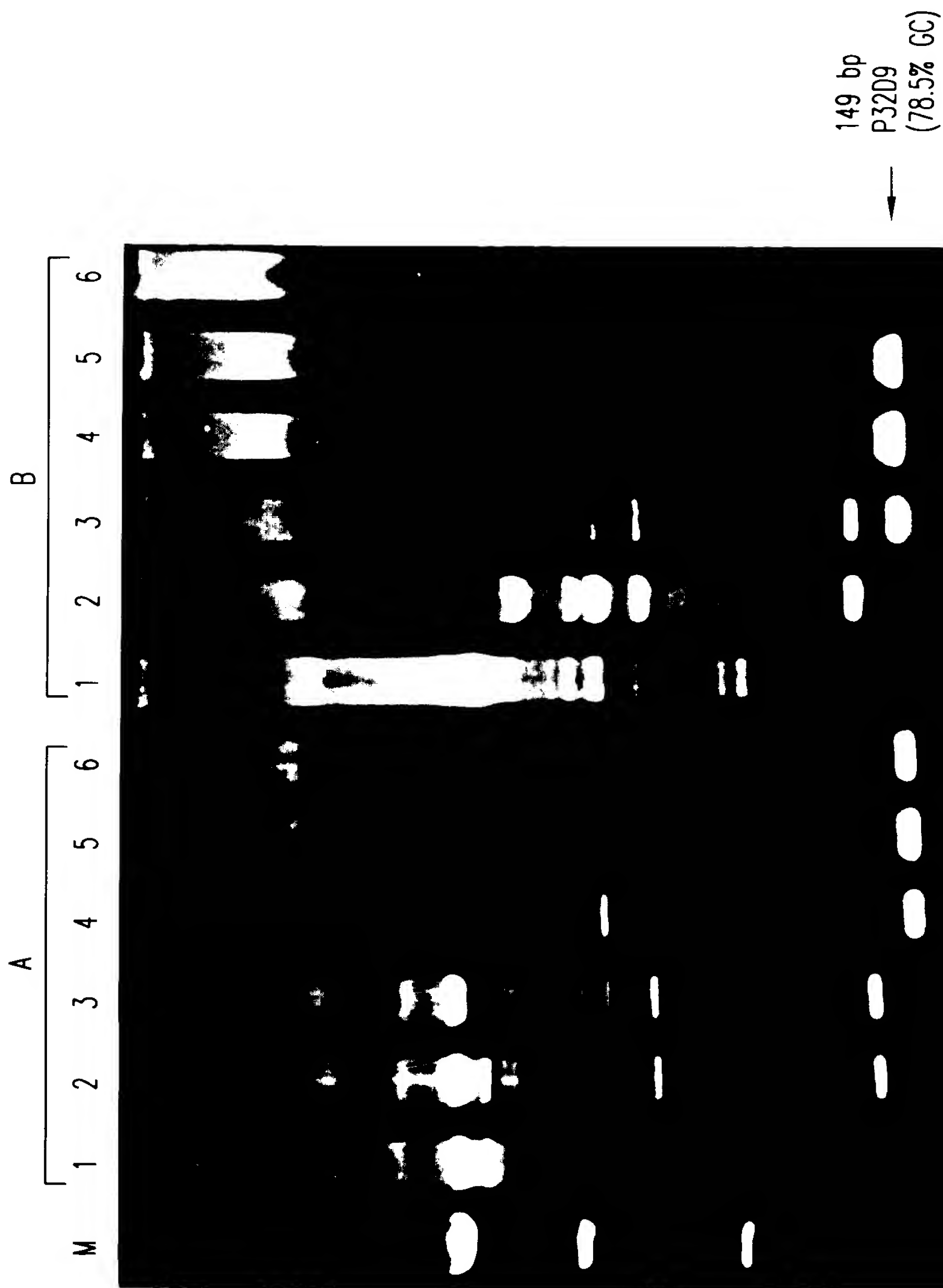
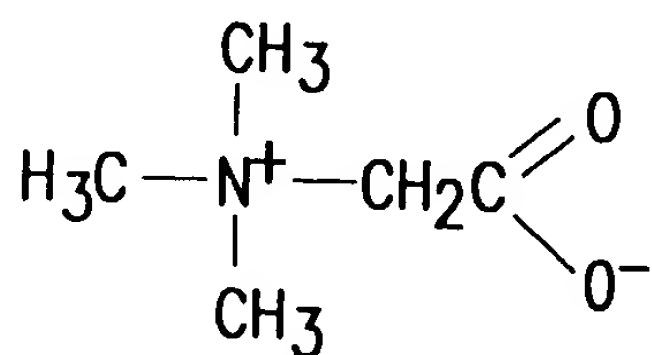
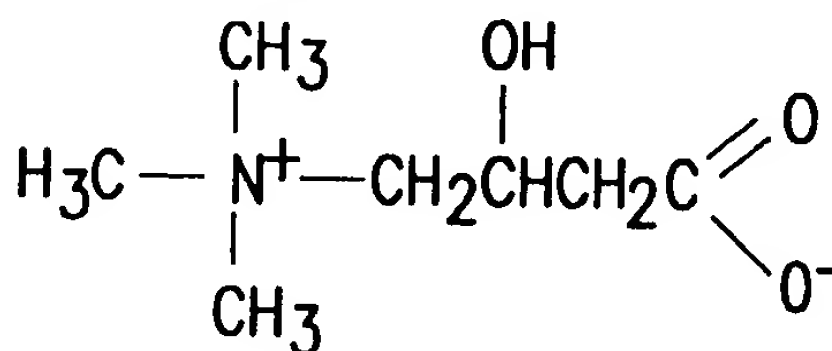
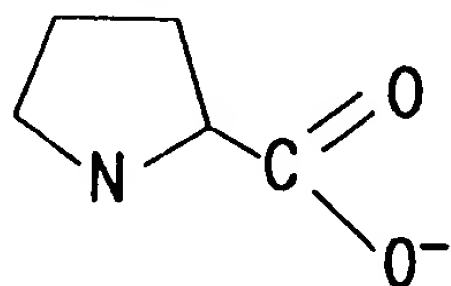
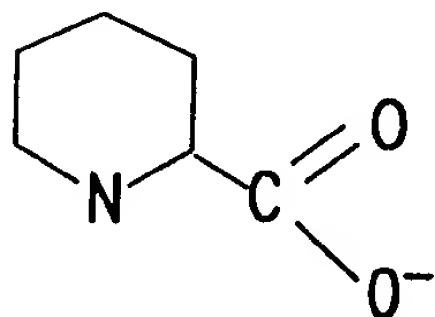


FIG.12

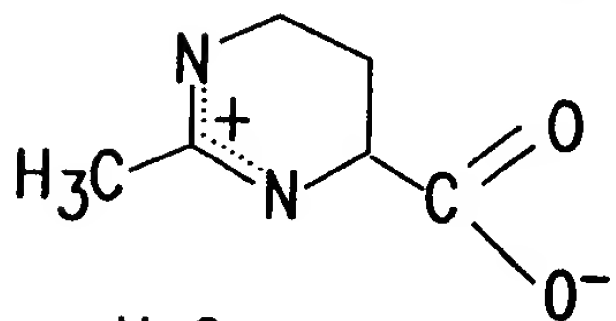
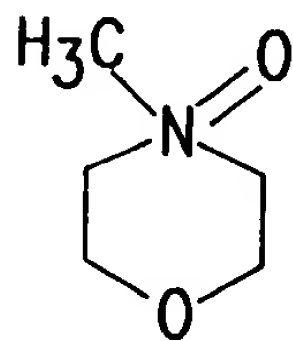
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BETAINE MONOHYDRATE ([CARBOXYMETHYL]  
TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM)CARNITINE ( $\beta$ -HYDROXY- $\gamma$ -  
[TRIMETHYLAMMONIO]BUTERATE)

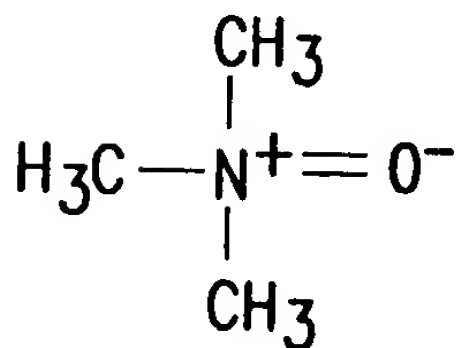
PROLINE



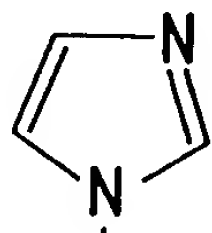
PIPECOLIC ACID (2-PIPERIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID)

ECTOINE (THP[B];[S]-2-METHYL-1,4,5,6-  
TETRAHYDRO-PYRIMIDINE-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID)

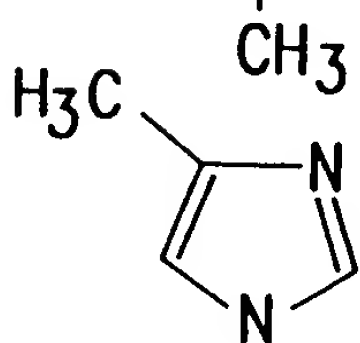
MMNO (4-METHYLMORPHOLINE-4-OXIDE)



TMANO (TRIMETHYLAMINE N-OXIDE)



1-METHYLIMIDIZOLE



4(5)-METHYLIMIDIZOLE

FIG.13